



University of Idaho

College of Engineering



# **BUTTON CYCLER ENHANCEMENTS FOR ADVANCED INPUT SYSTEMS**

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# VALUE PROPOSITION

Exhaustive testing of human machine interfaces (HMI) associated with high technology equipment is needed to assure that the HMI remain fully functional throughout the anticipated usage life.

*The goal of our project is to design a next-generation keyboard testing equipment/software package that can be easily configured to a broad range of keyboard geometries.*

The test will reduce human labor required for data acquisition/visualization and provide information about changes in switch health throughout the entire testing procedure.

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

Develop enhancements to a button cycler for use in qualification testing of electro-mechanical switches designed into Advanced Input Systems' products.

## CURRENT SYSTEM CAPABILITIES

- I Incremental counters detect and display # of switch closures after reset
- I System force can be somewhat controlled through input pressure.
- I Multiple pneumatic air cylinders (Bimbas) can test multiple keys on a device.

## CURRENT SYSTEM DRAWBACKS

- I No way to monitor or adjust force applied by Bimbas.
- I No way to measure or quantify **switch health**.
- I Switch closure count doesn't indicate *when* an error has occurred.

# SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

## I Priority scale, structured as tiers (1-4)

- 1 – LabVIEW program, debounce detection, and datalogging
  - Test 1 to 30 switches simultaneously at a rate from 1Hz to 5Hz,
  - Allow operator to assign cycle rate, and cycle count prior to test start.
  - Monitor switch health during cycling:
    - Open/Closed resistance waveform
    - Show present values of data logging during test.
    - Switch bounce that lasts >10ms
  - Allow operator to pause/resume/restart tests and save test setups.
  - Format Excel report at test end.

# SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

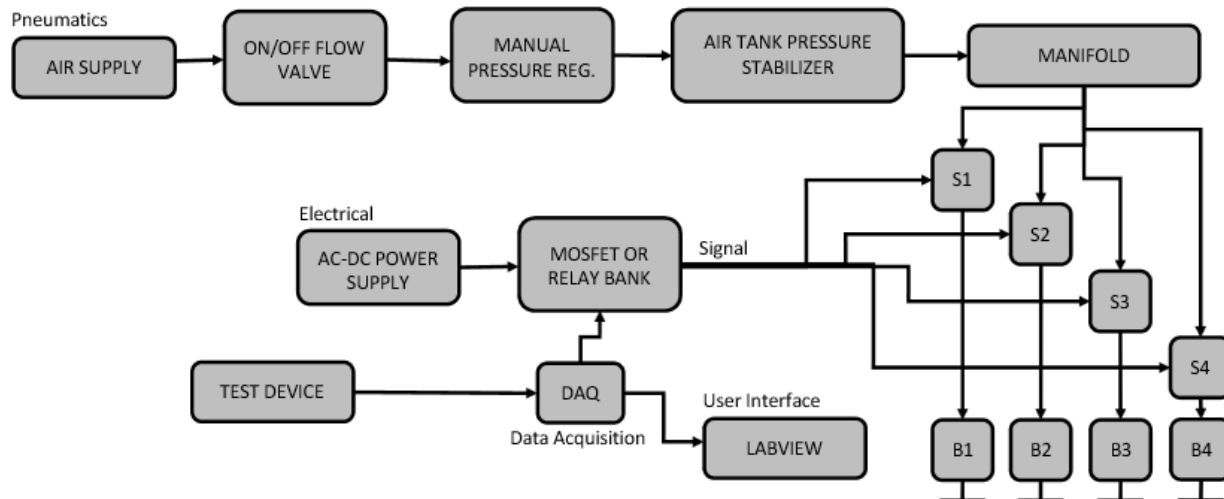
**I** Priority scale (1-4), structured as tiers (lowest number is highest priority)

- 2 – Force input and detection
  - Allow operator to assign cycle force prior to test start.
  - Monitor maximum applied button force during cycling
- 3 – Switch characterization
  - Characterize switch's F/D/R behavior at pre-programmed test intervals
  - Output hysteresis curve of results
- 4 – Additional hardware redesign
  - Modernize hardware setup for button cyclers system with new test apparatus

# SYSTEM HARDWARE

## AIS Button Cycler Enhancements

Priority 1 System Diagram



**Key:**  
Solenoid – S  
Bimba – B

# SYSTEM SOFTWARE - FUNCTIONALITY

## Program structure (overview) – series of states

- Idle
  - User can graphically assign test parameters
  - Natural state of the program when nothing is happening
- Calibrating
  - Data on the system is obtained that is needed prior to the test
- Testing
  - Information on switch health is recorded and displayed to the user
- Logging
  - A brief system pause is allowed to log data to the device
- Paused
  - So the operator can make adjustments to hardware if needed during the test
- Complete
  - The test reached its specified number of cycles and is now finished

# SYSTEM SOFTWARE – GUI

AIS Button Cyclers V0-06

Program State

Idle

SetupRun

Test Statistics

Current Test Cycle

0

Failure

Cylinder ID

Switch ID

Successful Closures

Closed Res.

Debounce Time (ms)

Debounce Failures

☒

1

A

0

0.00

0

0

START

PAUSE

STOP

EXPORT TEST DATA

AIS Button Cyclers V0-06

Program State

Idle

SetupRun

Test Options

Test Duration (Cycles)

10

Cycle Rate (Hz)

2

Cycle Period (ms)

0

Export File Path

id

...

Test Identification

Cylinder ID

Switch ID

Cylinder Channel (Output)

Switch Channel (Input)

Cylinder State

Closed Res. Mean

Open Res. Mean

1

A

1/2

Dev1/port0/line0

1/2

Dev1/ai0

Retract

0

0

START

PAUSE

STOP

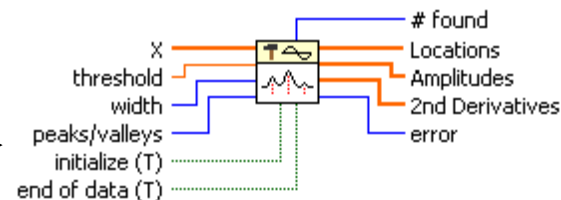
EXPORT TEST DATA

# SYSTEM SOFTWARE – DEBOUNCE DETECTION

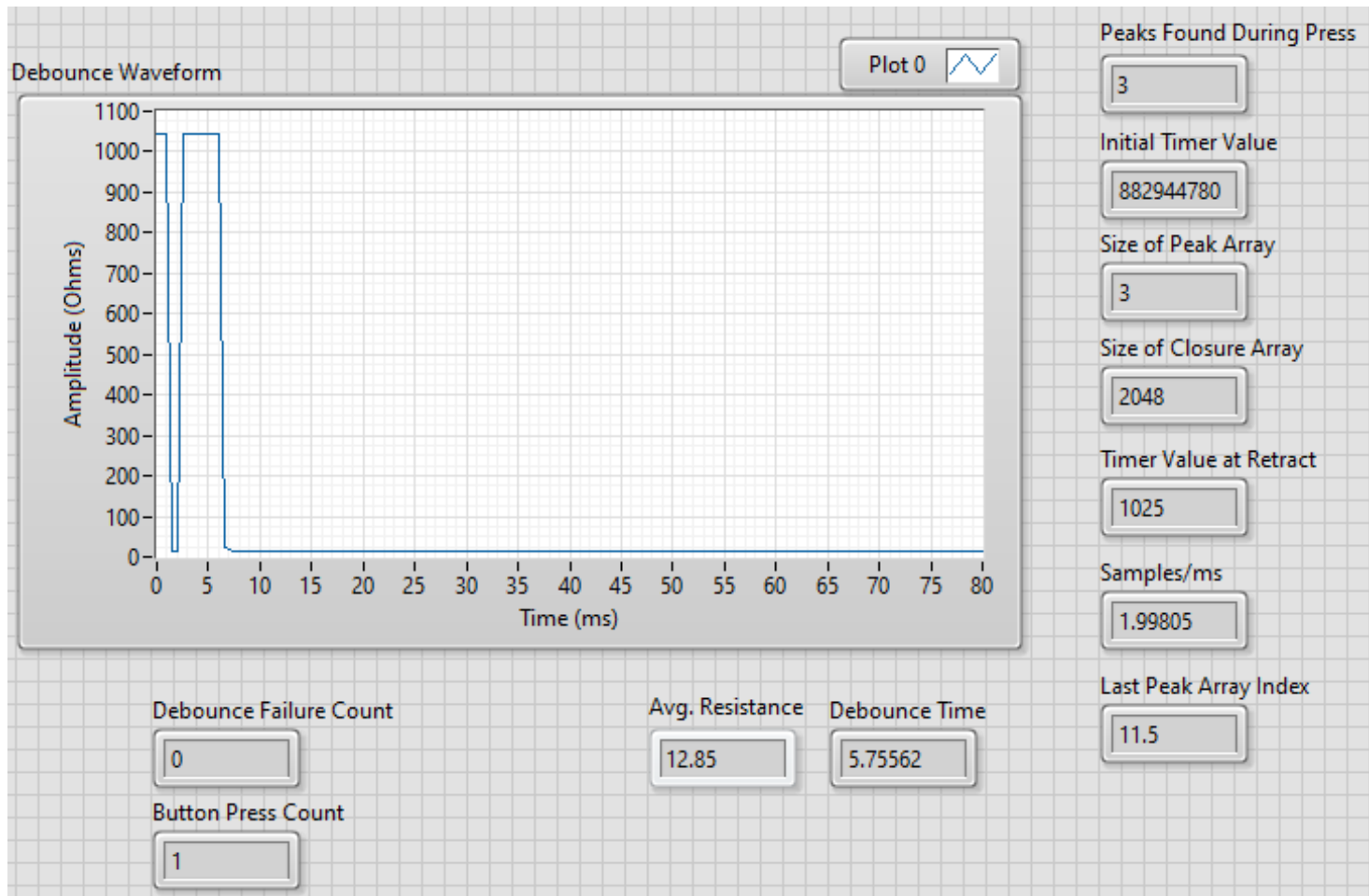
## I Process flow of debounce detection

- Cylinder actuates
- Threshold resistance values determine when time will start/stop
- While switch is closed, data is obtained in an array
- Peaks in the waveform are detected
- Upon switch release, the array stops obtaining values, and results are examined
- Time value is extracted from the array where the last peak occurs

LabVIEW function  
Peak Detector VI



# TYPICAL SWITCH RESPONSE



# BUDGET OVERVIEW

## Capstone Project Budget Template - Fall/Spring

Project: AIS

Last Updated 12/2/2019

Expense Items	Year							
	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Equipment/Tools:								
Travel:								
Travel to Cour d'a Alene	\$ 100		\$ 100			\$ 100		\$ 100
Supplies / Parts / Services:								
McMaster-Carr		\$ 205						
Moscow Building supply		\$ 17						
Amazon		\$ 70						
McMaster-Carr			\$ 170					
Amazon			\$ 104					
Shop Usage (est. Hrs):								
		15						

Item  
Total

\$ -

\$ 400

\$ -

\$ 205

\$ 17

\$ 70

\$ 170

\$ 104

\$ -

\$ -

\$ -

\$ -

Expenses  
Subtotal

\$ 965

Hours

15

0

0

0

0

0

0

Graduate Student Support \$ 1,000 including fringe

Shop Overhead \$ 400

University Overhead \$ 118 5% of all expenses

Totals \$ 2,483 \$ 4,000 \$ 1,517

Budget Excess

# PROGRESS SINCE SNAPSHOT 1

1. Auxiliary air tank to stabilize pressure drops
2. 4-channel MOSFET switch to drive multiple solenoids
3. NI USB-6008 implementation for data acquisition
4. LabVIEW GUI & control
5. Switch press waveform generation
6. Debounce closure detection
7. Mean closure resistance
8. Testing actions: Start, Stop, Pause, Resume
9. Multiple inputs to the user: Test Duration, Cycle Rate (Hz), Failure Criteria (%), Resistance Threshold (Ohms), Debounce Threshold (ms), Switch & Cylinder ID
10. Data filtration for testing failures & successes